

Converting Colors

`RYB(185, 140, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(185, 140, 173) contains.

RYB(185, 140, 173)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(185, 140, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B98CAD
RGB	185, 140, 173
RGB Percent	73%, 55%, 68%
CMY	0.2745, 0.4510, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.06, 0.27
HSL	316°, 24%, 64%
HSV	316°, 24%, 73%
XYZ	36.9285, 32.0876, 43.7823
YIQ	157.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

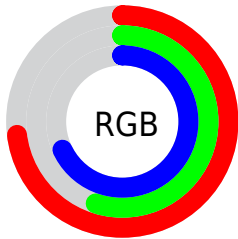
Format	Color
RYB	185, 140, 173
Decimal	12160173
CIELab	63.42, 22.54, -10.70
CIELCh	63, 24.950, 334.613
Yxy	32.0876, 0.3274, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290350253 (0xFFB98CAD)
YUV	157.2170, 7.7810, 24.3657
Hunter-Lab	56.6459, 17.2371, -6.1739

Details

The RYB color **185, 140, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **140, 176, 185**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 194, 228**, and **131, 89, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 122, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 159, 178**.

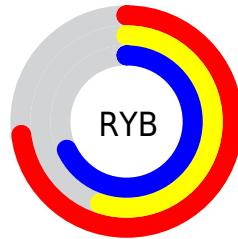
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (55%)

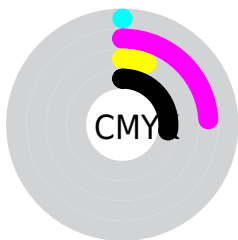
Blue (68%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (68%)

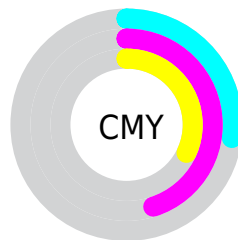


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (45%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 185, 140, 173 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 185, 140, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 140, 173

255, 255, 255


 242, 194, 228

 255, 222, 255


 255, 251, 255

 185, 140, 173

 158, 114, 146

 131, 89, 121

 106, 66, 96

 81, 43, 72

 57, 21, 50

 36, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

 185, 140, 173

 185, 122, 168

 185, 140, 173


 185, 159, 178

 185, 103, 163

 185, 177, 183

 185, 85, 158


 185, 194, 196

 185, 66, 153


 185, 208, 214

 185, 48, 148

 185, 223, 233

 185, 29, 143

 185, 237, 251

 185, 10, 138

 185, 238, 255

 185, 0, 136

 185, 236, 255

 185, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



161, 147, 190



185, 140, 173



197, 137, 151

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



185, 140, 173



126, 166, 109



86, 129, 178

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



185, 140, 173



140, 176, 185

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94, 133, 166



185, 140, 173



117, 160, 135

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



185, 140, 173



186, 172, 114



116, 151, 164



101, 137, 193

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



185, 140, 173



198, 138, 136



116, 151, 164



87, 128, 171

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



185, 140, 173



240, 223, 235



152, 140, 185



120, 110, 117



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



185, 140, 173



240, 170, 221



185, 140, 151



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 114



28, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



185, 140, 173



240, 170, 221



140, 165, 185



92, 83, 89



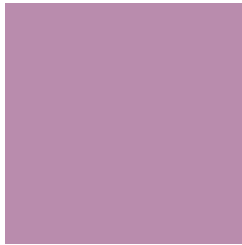
156, 0, 114



28, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 185, 140, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

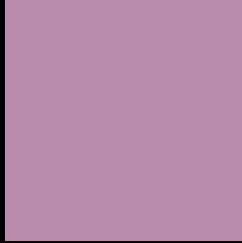
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 185, 140, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

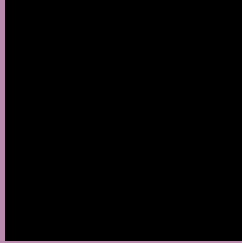
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 185, 140, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 185, 140, 173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 185, 140, 173.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


Dichromacy



Original Color
185, 140, 173

Protanopia
148, 152, 181

Deuteranopia
161, 150, 171



Tritanopia
183, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
185, 140, 173

Protanomaly
161, 148, 178

Deuteranomaly
170, 146, 172

Tritanomaly
184, 142, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 140, 173

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
167, 151, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 185, 140, 173 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(185, 140, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 140, 173)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 140, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 140, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 185, 140, 173 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 140, 173) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 140, 173) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 140, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 140, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 140, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 140,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 185, 140, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 140, 173) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
140, 173) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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